# Soldenberg's 7th and K Sts. Soldenberg's

HE ast mishing low prices we quote cannot be a true guide to THE ast mishing low prices we quote cannot be proved by values on Remnant Day. All the accumulations of the busy week's selling-every odd lot-everything that takes the form of a Remnant-is marked at prices that HAVE ONLY ONE OBJECTto send them out as quickly as possible. In looking over the big and interesting budget for today, remember that these Remnants are of Bright, new Spring Merchandise, of the most desirable kind.

#### Stine Remnants.

26 pairs of Boys and Girls School Shoes consisting of Rid Skin. Calf Skin. Tan Vicis, and Privant Leathers; good, durable shoes; newest lasts, nearly all sizes in the 10t, values up to \$1.50. Reim. 74C mant Day

A lot of Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords, n kid and patent tips lace and button Also some ladles tan exfords in the cot. These are good, com- fortable, and durable \$1.19 shoes; all sizes; Friday.....

#### Domestic Remnants.

Remnants of full yard wide PER-Short lengths of Shirting Prints from 2 to le yard lengths in a variety of patterns-Remnant 370 price, a yard

Remnants of full yard-wide 770 cotton, from 2 to 10 yard 78 Odd lot of Sheets, size 81x90, double bed sixe, hand-torn and froned-Remnant price, each... 39c

## White Goods Remnants.

2,500 Yards of finest PERSIAN LAWN in Remnants from the Mills INDIA LINON in Remnants —good quality and lengths— 62°

#### Wash Goods Remnants.

3,200 Yards of FRENCH FOULARDS in every possible design, stripes, floral, and scroll patterns—look almost exactly like the all silk goods selling at twice the price; piece price 25c; remnant price, a yard. 15c

#### NOTIONS.

5c feather-stitched Braid, slightly solied, 2%c piece; 10c Stockinet Dress Shields, 5c pair; 5c covered Dress Steels, 2c dozen; 5c Cubes of assorted Gold-eye Needles, 1c; 7c large cubes of Mourning Pins, ic; 2e speeds black and colored Darning Cotton, ic; 5e black Corticelli Speed Silk, 2½c; 3e paper of Pull Count Pins, ic.

Wall Paper Trust.

the Committee on Dissolution of that concern, testified before the Industrial

the combination since its inception, the

tions during the eight years of its exis-

tence, and the causes which led to its

He stated that during the past thirty

years the manufacturers of wall paper

had from time to time combined for the

of prices and of terms of credit. The

first of those arrangements was a sim-

dule of prices and to give certain terms

enforcement of this agreement, and con-

penalty could have been inflicted for its

fairly well observed, but after the panic tition that little regard was paid to its

terms. This led to its abundonment, and for several years an open market pre-

valled, which cannot a great depreciation in prices and rendered business all but unprofitable. Finally the industry reachad such a low elso that the manufacturers and in 1880 formed the American Wall Paper Manufacturers' Association, through which the profits of the various manufac turers were pooled. There was a general advance in the price of raw materials shout that time and as the association

Importance in the country, no difficulty was experienced in advanding prices, measure by the then prosperous condition of the country, the operations of the company proved profitchle. This condition of affairs continued for eight years, the

alone hulding them together, and while

ple agreement to maintain a certain sche

purpose of bringing about a uniform

### Men's Working Shirts, 25c.

Men's Working Shirts-made of good quality percale, in a large range of nest patterns—sizes 250 Men's Madras Negligee Shirts, made of fine quality Madras, with separate cuffs, in all the new spring 50° colorings; fig. values; sizes 50° l4 to 17, for

#### Boys' Suits and Fixings.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS, in sizes 3 u 14 years—fancy patterns 140

Boys Vestle Suits of Checked Cassimere with vest of the same material and embroidered shields. Sizes 3 to 9 years, none in the lot sold for less than \$2. Friday's \$1.39

25c Quality LINK CURFS for small boys 7%, 8, and 8% only — 60 pure linen—to close out for—a pair. The PERCALE SHIRTS with collar 

#### Jewelry.

Odd lot of Silver Trimmed Ebony 

#### Hosiery, 11c.

50C PANCY HOSIERY FOR LA-DIES, Ec-in stripes and Pol-ica Dots, sizes 8, 8%, and 25°

### Tooth Wash Free.

We will give a bottle of Denta Alba Tooth Wash Free with every Tooth Brush bought here on Remnant day, costing 10c and upward.

#### 5c Assortment.

Remnant Day we will sell Tuck Back and Dressing Combs, Barretts, Hat Pins, Cuff Buttons, Card Cases, Picture Frames, Writing Tablets and Boxes of Stationery, values in this lot that sold up 5 cour choice.

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Wrappers worth \$1, 59c. \$1.25, and \$1.50.....

Odds and ends of all our high cost wrappere, worth from a dollar to one-They consist of fine Percales, Prints, and Lawns, All sizes up to 44 in the and Lawns. All sizes up to 41 in the lot, some are trimmed with braid, herring-hone and embroidery. They have deep knee flounces and ruffles over the shoulders. S9c Worth \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50 for.....

## Misses' Waists worth 39c.

About 6 dozen only of Misses Whists left from our regular stock, sizes from 5 to 16 years. They consist of Dimitles, Lawns, and Fercales, all colors, including plak, light blue, expload, etc. in small checks, stripes, and plain Madrae effects. Worth 75c, 85c, and \$1.00 for.... Three dozen Ladies' extra fine quality Madras Waists, new soft Collars and new Blahop Cuffs, all colors and sizes, but broken assortments; worth \$1.00 for.

### Linings, 47c.

Remnants of Percaline, Sillsias, and Brocaded Mercerized Linings, sold off the piece for 19c and 12½c yard. Friday remnant 47c price

#### Millinery Remnants.

Broken lots of Children's Untrimmed Hats-in white, blue, red, and brown-plain and mixed 290 straws. Worth Elector Friday

One lot of Flowers of every description, worth as high as 15° for a bunch. Friday WE TRIM HATS FREE OF CHARGE.

#### Ribbon Remnants.

Plain and Fancy Taffeta and Satin Grose Grain All-silk Ribbon, values up to loc; in the want-ed colors. Remnant price ..... 32C

#### Laces and Embroideries.

Lot 1—Consists of Cambric Edgin and Insertings, in lengths from 2 to 44g varies, values up 10c. Remnant price Lot 2-Includes Cambric, Swiss, and Nainsook Embroidery up to 6 inclus wide, in a wide range of patterns; our regular 12½c values. 610

#### Muslin Underwear.

#### Matting, 124c.

WHITE CHINA MATTING—worth 29c, 45c, and 50c a yard—slightly soiled from being wet in a voyage across the ocean—but being white it is easily cleanable; WON T LAST LONG AT THE PRICE OF &# Sold only in Rolls.

The Underwriters Give Their Views

and its efficiency. The man placed at the head of the department should raise the department to the highest utility as a District.

The delegation did not present to the

### THE GROWTH OF LIBRARIES

Social Scientists Discuss Their Present and Future.

Melville Dewey on the Effect of Carnegie's Gifts-Interesting Discussion of the Education of the Negro -Views of Prof. Kelly Miller.

The future of the library movement in the United States in the light of Andrew Carnegle's recent gift" was the subject discussed by the American Social Science Association at its meeting last night. The first paper was by Melville Dewey, State Librarian at Albany, N. Y. The paper de-clared that the gift made by Mr. Carnegle had, in addition to its materially bene ficial effect on New York, a secondary effect, namely, one of stimulus to all library movements. The gift came oppor-tunely just at the culmination of the 'library age," an age which began about the middle of this century. The paper then briefly traced the development of the library from its beginning as a closed monastery collection, then a collection open to the public, then the lending of books, and finally, its present state, where it is on the verge of being asked to distribute its books through the mails.
"At present, the heads of libraries are

no longer merely bookish men," he de-lared, "It needs men of affairs, to earn moral dividends on the money invested in a library—just as it requires men of business ability to earn dividends on noney invested in a business."

Mr. Dewcy outlined the special tech-

nical developments in the administration of libraries which were to be expected in the years to come. He predicted a cen-tralization of libraries, resulting from the increased cost of supporting such institutions and a consequent crowding out of the smaller ones. Books would be put in a central library and be sent out to the smaller distributing centres. Libraries would become local book stores, in which books could be examined and bought at wholesale prices. Libraries would also be publishing centres.

"The time has come," Mr. Dewey de-clared, "for the endowment of a great library press. It would aim to publish the best literature at a low cost and would bring out such special publications as catalogues or bibliographies. In the coming century the use of pictures as an aid to books will increase, and the libraries will recognize this in their work.

T. B. Samborn, of Concord, stated that the first free library in the world was established at Peterboro, Mass., in 1821, and that in Massachusetts the movement had so grown that at present every town and city in the State possessed at least one free library. Mr. Wayland suggested that a restraint should be put upon the use of fiction in libraries.

Mr. Wood, of North Carolina, made

some remarks concerning the library fa-cilities for people living in rural districts. He thought that the library system ought to be so extended as to rake in the poorly settled districts, which need even more than the cities to be supplied with books.

The general topic for discussion at the morning meeting of the association was "The outlook for the education and progress of the colored race in the light of the present reactionary tendencies in the South." The work was under the Department of Education and Art, of which the Rev. Joseph Anderson, D. D., is

The first paper was by George K. Steton, of Washington. He began by saying that racial antagonism is inherent in the human race, and appears in all classes, under all conditions of civilization. The problem of the negro, of all those pre-sented, because of this racial antagonism, he considered the most important in the United States, though less so in the North than in the South. The domination of the negro in the South was recognized as having been very disastrous just after the war, as shown by the great increase in indebtedness of the States in which they had power, as well as by the condition of society.

There are gradations in the negro race, as there are in other races," cor tinued the speaker, "and a failure to rec-ognize this is the cause of much of the difficulty presented by the race problem. A segregation of the negro has proved futile. He has not the stable qualities that would make him a good coloulst, so he cannot be disposed of by being col-

onized."
Taking up the question of negro education, the speaker said that the race as a whole was suffering from intellectual indigestion, the result of cramming its representatives with knowledge not fitted to

digestion, the result of cramming its representatives with knowledge not fitted to them.

"The education of the negro along lines now followed in the South," he said, "is an impossibility. He has been taught astronomy when he ought to have been trained in scientific agriculture.

"This would release the negro from a condition of practical serdom, enable him to have a family life and would increase the richness of the States in which he lives. He should be taught the economy of agriculture, and should be taught the economy of agriculture, and should be taught the economy of agriculture and should be taught the economy of many schools now supported by the whites. The cost of this industrial education should be borne by the State. The negro's permanent field is agriculture. Sutistics prove that in negro educational institutions a very small per cent of the students are preparing to take up farming. Yet is can be said that the percentage is increasing."

The paper summarized the conditions of racial projudice in the North and South, in the negro republics and Islands of the Gulf, and concluded with a discussion of the political status of the colored man, closing with the statement that "negro, or any ignorant suffrage, is a menace to

All Hats Trimmed Free of Charge.

### King's Palace Department Stores, 810-812-814 Seventh Street and 715 Market Space.

## Our Green-Ticket offerings are for one day

and they represent our best efforts in bargain hunting and bargain offering. While bargains here are always in evidence, they are exceedingly numerous at these sales, offering big saving op-

### for suits worth up to \$18

As an extraordinary Green Ticket Special we shall offer women's tailor-made suits of broadcloth, Venetian cloth, chev-

iot serge, pebble cheviot, covert cloth, homespun, etc., in tan, castor, blue, black, grey, royal brown, red, and mixed effects, with silk-lined jackets in all leading styles, for \$6.85, which are worth from \$12 to \$18. This is certainly the best suit offering of the season, for it puts before you the most stylish suits at a lower price than has ever been named.

### \$3.65 for silk waists worth up to \$7.50.

Silk waist selling during the past three weeks here has been enormous, but to elling then will be nothing compared with that which will result from this announcement of the handsome taffeta silk waists in black and all shades at \$3.65, which are the identical values being sold for as high as \$7.50 about town. The variety of effects is really enormous, embracing every fashionable style and every shade that is new and desirable.

#### \$1.95 for child's reefers.

Nearly 200 children's all-wool cloth reefers; spring weight; handsomely braid trimmed and in variety of colors. Bought in the regular way, they would have to be sold for as much as \$4. Wish there were 400 instead of 200 to sell at \$1.95.

#### 12c for 21c taffeta silk ribbons.

Today we put on sale as an extraordinary Green Ticket special a lot of all-silk taffeta ribbons, in plain colors and embracing all the desirable shades, at 12c. In view of the fact that everybody is selling this same grade of ribbon at 21c yard, the offering at 12c yard is important.

#### \$5 to \$7.50 trimmed hats, \$3.50.



Lot trimmed hats go on sale today at \$3.50. In every way they are \$5 to \$7.50 values-in style, in quality, in workmanship. They well illustrate the underselling power of the great King's Palace organization, with its millinery trade exceeding the combined output of any three other stores.

In the lot are to be found every color, every new shade, so that you can easily match the new spring costume. Many of them are copies of handsome imported hats. Not one of them is a \$3.50 hat in value, and we defy anybody to equal them under \$5, and many under \$7.50.

### 88c for \$1.50 Tuscan Straw Hats.

A great lot of the new and exceedingly stylish Tuscan braid hats go on sale this morning-both ladies' and misses'. These are in nancake, Gainsborough, flaring, walking and shortback shapes. " salling them at \$1.50.

· · Hats. 35c.

Stock Collars.

25° a lot of stock collars, in silk, velvet, and satin; some plain; some corded and some Persian

### Windsor Ties.

9c for a lot of Windsor Ties-all hemstitched; some neat effects in plates and checks. Marked to sell for Sc.

### Barrettes.

5c Gilt, shell, and amber barrettes for catching back of hair; sell al-ways for 19c.

### Notions.

2c for King's sewing cotton, 109 yard ball of slik darning cotton, in black and colors; card of 2 dozen hooks and eyes; 2 pieces of ironing wax; Turkish wish rag, cabinet of hairpins, assorted sizes; package of best sewing needles; paper of 5 dozen white headed stick pins; paper of large-eye safety pins.

1c yard for a good value of torchon laces, assorted widths, the 2c sort.

## Muslin Underwear,

### Wrapper Sale.

50 dozen Percale Wrappers, some with double ruffles over shoulders, braid trimmed; others pointed bre-telles in dark and light grounds; the \$1.00 and \$1.25 value, Special.

50 dozen Ladies' Jean Corsets, henvily boned, ince trimmed, perfect fitting; all sizes; regular 20c val. 196 ue. Special.

## Children's 15c to 19c 7½C

Two cases of Children's Ribbed Hose (running as seconds). In fine and heavy ribbed, with all spliced heet and too, regular made foot and double heel; would cost regularly from 16c to 18c. Special price 75c.

#### Ladies' Waists.

49¢ for a lot of ladies' fancy and plain waists—in ten different styles. Made of chambrey, percale, and lawn-some with surplus front and others with Vandyke flaps—in all a very pretty waist—marked to sell at the and 75c. As a special price, 49c.

370 for lot of 50 pieces ten towel-ing-the absorbent kind, and usually brings 60 yard.

370 for short lengths apron ging-

\$1. Choice of these 101 ....

## 17c for 39c to 50c Flowers and runase.

Enormous lot, embracing American Beauty roses, crush roses, six in a bunch, with rubber stems-and all the most desirable spring shades of cerise, red, piak, white, cream, tan, green, and Jack; also silk and velvet roses, small June roses, daisies, Marguerites, field flowers, violets, montures, etc.—and large sprays of foliage, in autumn, natural, and green shades-in all the latest spring colors-for ladies', misses', and children's hats, corsage and hair effects. Choice, 17c.

33¢ for 50 dozen extra heavy aboets marked price 55c.

### Toweling.

for national aid to the South to help PURCHASED BY O. G. STAPLES, them lift this burden of colored educa-Furniture of Barton's Hotel Sold to the Highest Bidder.

In conclusion he declared that any race should be proud to have produced such

of the creditors of J. Barton Key, the former proprietor.

J. Barton Key conducted the hotel on an wait white in this country. It is not Langhorne, of Lynchburg, presented the case of the negro from point of view of the old slaveholder, laring that it was a great mistake to sider all negroes as one rice, as even slavery times the blacks were divided ording to their gifts, the more intollet ones being given places in the house, her opinion, the advance of the negro in the forty years of freedom had a unparalleled in history.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the District, certain furniture in Barton's Hotel, on Fifteenth Street north-west, was sold at auction yesterday

morning at 11 o'clock. The highest bid was \$3,660, made by an agent of Orren G. Staples. Colonel Staples may reopen the hostelry and operate it for the benefit of the creditors of J. Barton Key, the

### Torchon Laces.

476 yd. for Point de Paris torchon 18 machine-made laces, in wide and narrow widths, in a very pretty as-sortment of patterns; extra heavy and fine work; regular loc value.

## worth 39c, for ...... 25c

Some remarkable bargalos in this lot of Muslin Underwear, Corset Covers made of cambric or muslin in five styles; some with inserting up and down, also trimmed neck and armholes; some with inserting across front; also Drawers and embrediery trimmed; with hemstitched ruffles; short skirts with ruffles, and so on. Goods that have been selling for the; our special price, 25c.

Corset Sale.

Tea Toweling. Apron Ginghams.

Curtains. 19c for one let of Holland Window Shades, in an assortment of with fixtures complete—easy to

Sheets.

516 for an extra lot of Turkish and honeycomb towels of good size-marked to sell at 10c.

no other evidences of contact with the wires were apparent.
Acton was the son of George T. Acton, who until his death several years ago was a driver of the patrol wagon in the Third police precinct. One of his brothers, Walter Acton, was killed September II, 195, if the Congressional Library building by a derrick falling on him. The funeral arrangements will not be made until after the inquest this morning.

It is the purpose of the authorities to make a most searching investigation of the affair and place responsibility for the alleged careless manner in which the wires were left exposed, resulting in the young

Cold. Hendache, Catarrh, Relieved

## **Old Bruin**

Is the purest and most delicious dark beer brewed in America, Our Bock Beer, now on call at all first-class bars, is the treat of the sea-

## Union-Made.

All products of the Consumers' Brewing Co. are strictly union made, which same cannot be said of any other brewery in this city.

## CONSUMERS' Brewing Company,

Telephone West 129.



### Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Absolutely pure ; contains no Pusci OR. CURES

Ceneral Dobility. La Grippe, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Depression. Exhaustion, and weakness from

whatever causes. When all other remedies fall try it.

It is the greatest known stimulant and tonic.

Linese known Duffy's Malt Wissest for years and rescribe it on second of its purity and painthinty.

DR. ROBT. E. STEASSER, Bending, Pa. Duffy Mait Whiskey Co., Rochester, E. T.

ume of transactions that the greed of the manufacturers was responsible for the dissolution of the association. They de-viated from the association schedule of prices, undersold the company's goods, and to cover up the dishonesty of their transactions failed to report such sales. Fines were imposed, but failed to check the evil, which spread and led to the The Cause of the Downfall of the Really a Philanthropic Institution,

Mr. Burn Tells the Industrial undoubtedly led to violation of the agree-ment in the first instance. Commission - The Public Did Not Recognize Its Actual Benefactor. During the following five years an ope-Henry Burn, President of the National Wall Paper Company and Chairman of prices were greatly reduced and several Commission yesterday on the rise and fall of the Wall Paper Trust. Mr. Burn gave clearly and concisely the history of apany in 1883 was the direct outcome

> fined to earnt the same amount in the combination as they had as independent manufacturers, and in order to prevent speculations in the stock of the company refused
> to list it on the stock exchange. They
> believed in the theory an which all combinations are based, that a saving in
> management and operation would ensue,
> and in order to give the direct results of
> these savings to the public one of their
> first acts has to reduce prices 10 per cent.
> As a sit the trust engred in the first
> as all the trust engred in the first
> as all the trust engred in the first
> as all the trust engred in the first
> as a first her second greater and operation.
> The shilanthropic gentlemen composing
> the trust, however, accounted for this
> ain part by the reduction in prices, by the
> expenses of incorporation, and by the inshilly to immediately effect the contenplated contenies. Then the company derided as a further secondary to entirely
> dispense with the jubber or middleman,
> the idea being as before, to give the public the benefit of this saving.
>
> This action and the subsequent closing
> of several factories in order to concentrate and horcase the output of remaining factories proved the unidoing of the
> campany. New and independent factories
> were established, and the gobbers, who had
> become internety antagonistic, handle
> the output of these factories in pricecace to the trust made goods. The ungrateful public, too, avoided trust mate
> goods whelever possible. In the fourpart of this existence, however, the trust
> good one of its existence, however, the trust
> good one of the largest competition
> and reversing its policy of not seeling and
> the output of these factories in pricecace to the trust made goods. The ungrateful public, too, avoided trust made
> goods whelever possible. In the fourpart of the saving recalled the autention of
> commissioner relative to this being
> and increase the output of remaining factories proved the unidoing of the
> company. New and independent contents
> and reversing its policy of not sel memorant and operation would enter the control of the public most of t

# abandonment of the scheme. Mr. Burn thought that the abnormally high prices

of the then existing conditions.

Mr. Burn's testimony left the impres sion that the organizers of the wall paper trust were large-hearted philanthropists greater share of the milk of human kindness and consequent amount of consideration for others than is usually ceredited to those engaged in the gentle ractice of "harmonizing." The manutated that they would be entirely satisfied to earn the same amount in the combination as they had an independent manu-facturers, and in order to prevent specula-

Relative to the Appointment. A delegation of fire undewriters called pon Commissioner Macfarland yesterday to talk over several matters with him, and especially the appointment of a successor to Joseph Parris as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. The committee was composed of Meyer Cohen, Henry Wells, Col. R. W. Tyler, H. K. Simpson, A. N. Hamilton and W. Riley Deeble, Speaking Department, the committee expressed the manufacturers were obliged to retire hope that a man would be chosen who from business. The competition which would build up the department and put prevailed in the open market, Mr. Burn said, was most severe on the dealers, and as each season brought a fresh reduction their credit was impaired and their abilities of the abilities of the ehief, and without reference to whether he was or was not an expert fireman. The committee sought in 1885 was the direct automas tee sought to impress on the mind of the Commissioner the fact that it was of the greatest importance that the Fire De-partment should be very much improved, alike as to its personnel, its discipline,

### SUCCESSOR TO CHIEF PARRIS.

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tion."

In conclusion he declared that any race should be proud to have produced such a man as Booker T. Washington.

F. B. Sanhorn declared that no white man could discuss the question of raising the negro with the same fitness as such a negro as Mr. Washington. He deplored the fact that those who predict the fature of the negro race usually take the dark view.

Color, he said, did not establish any intrinsic differences in races. He looked upon the question of raixed races and approved of Kelly Miller's statement that the mixture of blood had even new affected almost every negro, and a great many whites in this country.

Mrs. Onn Langhorne, of Lynchburg, Va., presented the case of the negro from the point of view of the old slaveholder, declaring that it was a great mistake to consider all negroes as one race, as even in slavery times, the blacks were divided